

were not paid was not intended, but it has occurred, and I and those who have cosponsored this legislation are anxious to fix this problem. My distinguished cosponsors include Senators LOTT, WARNER, STEVENS, COHEN, EXON, PRESSLER, HUTCHISON, COCHRAN, BINGAMAN, THOMAS, KERREY, GRASSLEY, and HARKIN.

Mr. President, the furlough pay language that the Congress adopted as part of House Joint Resolution 122, the Further Continuing Resolution for Fiscal Year 1996, was the language that previous Congresses have adopted to provide compensation to Federal employees during periods of Government closure.

This language was enacted to provide compensation to Federal employees affected by Government closure in 1984, 1986, 1987, and 1990. This language was provided to Congress to the Administration to meet our stated intent that Federal workers should not suffer a loss of pay as a result of the 6-day closure of the Federal Government.

I introduced S. 1429 when it was brought to my attention that the language included in the Continuing Resolution regarding the payment of compensation might not cover all employees who were subject to the furlough, mostly State employees paid with Federal funds to administer Federal programs.

The affected agencies and the General Accounting Office have reviewed the language that I am offering as a substitute to S. 1429 and indicate that it will fix this inadvertent consequence. It will ensure that these State employees receive their pay, or in cases where States used their own funding to pay these workers, the State can be reimbursed for those costs.

Mr. President, it was and is clearly the intent of the Congress to pay Federal workers and State workers who administer Federal programs for the 6-day period of the Government shutdown. The language I am offering will carry out this intent, and I urge my colleagues to adopt the bill, S. 1429, as amended.

Mr. COCHRAN. Madam President, I support this legislation which makes clear that it is the intent of Congress that all furloughed Federal workers, including federally funded State workers, affected by the shutdown of the Federal Government receive their pay.

The Congress adopted furlough pay language as part of the continuing resolution, House Joint Resolution 122, to provide compensation to Federal employees affected by the recent 6-day Government closure.

The continuing resolution has been interpreted by some to not cover all employees who were affected by the Government closure. For instance, there are State employees paid with 100 percent Federal funds who make disability determinations and administer unemployment insurance benefits who may not be covered by the language in

the continuing resolution regarding the payment of employees who were subject to furlough.

This legislation ensures that 100 percent federally funded State employees affected by the furlough receive their pay as Congress intended, and that States using their own funds to make up for the lack of Federal funds for these employees are reimbursed to carry out 100 percent federally supported functions.

I urge my colleagues to support this measure.

Mr. SANTORUM. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to, the bill be deemed read a third time, passed, as amended, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the amendment (No. 3107) was agreed to.

So the bill (S. 1429), as amended, was deemed read a third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1429

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CLARIFICATION OF REIMBURSEMENT TO STATES FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED EMPLOYEES.

Section 124 of the joint resolution entitled "A joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes", approved November 20, 1995 (Public Law 104-56) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b)(1) If during the period beginning November 14, 1995, through November 19, 1995, a State used State funds to continue carrying out a Federal program or furloughed State employees whose compensation is advanced or reimbursed in whole or in part by the Federal Government—

"(A) such furloughed employees shall be compensated at their standard rate of compensation for such period;

"(B) the State shall be reimbursed for expenses that would have been paid by the Federal Government during such period had appropriations been available, including the cost of compensating such furloughed employees, together with interest thereon due under section 6503(d) of title 31, United States Code; and

"(C) the State may use funds available to the State under such Federal program to reimburse such State, together with interest thereon due under section 6503(d) of title 31, United States Code.

"(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'State' shall have the meaning as such term is defined under the applicable Federal program under paragraph (1)."

THE PRINTING OF "VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1789-1993"

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 273, Senate Concurrent Resolution 34.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 34) to authorize the printing of "Vice Presidents of the United States 1789-1993."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the concurrent resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Rules and Administration with an amendment, as follows:

[The part intended to be stricken is shown in brackets, the part to be inserted in italic.]

S. CON. RES. 34

Whereas the United States Constitution provides that the Vice President of the United States shall serve as President of the Senate; and

Whereas the careers of the 44 Americans who held that post during the years 1789 through 1993 richly illustrate the development of the nation and its government; and

Whereas the vice presidency, traditionally the least understood and most often ignored constitutional office in the Federal Government, deserves wider attention: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. PRINTING OF THE "VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1789-1993".

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be printed as a Senate document the book entitled "Vice Presidents of the United States, 1789-1993", prepared by the Senate Historical Office under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate.

(b) SPECIFICATIONS.—The Senate document described in subsection (a) shall include illustrations and shall be in the style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing after consultation with the Secretary of the Senate.

(c) NUMBER OF COPIES.—In addition to the usual number of copies, there shall be printed with suitable binding the lesser of—

(1) 1,000 copies (750 paper bound and 250 case bound) for the use of the Senate, to be allocated as determined by the Secretary of the Senate; [and] or

(2) a number of copies that does not have a total production and printing cost of more than \$11,100.

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendment be agreed to, the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements relating to the resolution be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 34), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

AMENDING THE FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN ACT OF 1971

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 274, H.R. 2527.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2527) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to improve the electoral process by permitting electronic filing and preservation of Federal Election Commission reports, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 2527) was deemed to have been read a third time and passed.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION CITIZEN REGENT APPOINTMENT ACT OF 1995

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 275, House Joint Resolution 69.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 69) providing for the reappointment of Homer Alfred Neal as citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be deemed read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 69) was deemed to have been read three times and passed.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION CITIZEN REGENT APPOINTMENT ACT OF 1995

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 276, House Joint Resolution 110.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 110) providing for the appointment of Howard H. Baker, Jr., as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be deemed read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 110) was deemed to have been read three times and passed.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION CITIZEN REGENT APPOINTMENT ACT OF 1995

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 277, House Joint Resolution 111.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 111) providing for the appointment of Anne D'Harnoncourt as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be deemed read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the joint resolution be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 111) was deemed to have been read three times and passed.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION CITIZEN REGENT APPOINTMENT ACT OF 1995

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 278, House Joint Resolution 112.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 112) providing for the appointment of Louis Gerstner as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be deemed read a third time, passed, the

motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the joint resolution be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The joint resolution (H. J. Resolution 112) was deemed to have been read a third time and passed.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1995

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, December 21; that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent that at 9:30 a.m. the Senate turn to the consideration of House Joint Resolution 132, relative to the budget and the use of CBO assumptions, with a 1 hour time limit. Therefore, a vote will occur at approximately 10:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. SANTORUM. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will begin consideration of House Joint Resolution 132 at 9:30. A vote will occur at 10:30 a.m.

Also, the Senate is expected to consider the veto message with respect to the securities litigation, a possible continuing resolution, available appropriations bills and other items cleared for action. Rollcall votes are therefore expected throughout the day Thursday.

ORDER FOR POSTPONEMENT OF CLOTURE VOTE

Mr. SANTORUM. I further ask unanimous consent that the cloture vote scheduled for today be postponed to occur at a time to be determined by the two leaders on Thursday.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. EXON. Reserving the right to object, I would simply say to my colleague from Pennsylvania and to the Chair we have one matter that may be cleared tonight. It had been agreed to on both sides pending one telephone call.

Mr. EXON. Madam President, could I ask that the Senate stand in a quorum call for at least 10 minutes to give me a chance to get this straightened out?

Mrs. BOXER. Madam President, if the Senator would yield, I have about